WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- A method for assigning tester interface pins to tester fixture probes
 in a constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem describing a printed circuit board tester environment, said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem
- defined by a set of constraints, said set of constraints including: a set of nodes each needing at least one resource, a plurality of tester resources
- 6 wherein said plurality of resources may comprise a plurality of non-disjoint groupings of resources wherein each grouping realizes a test, a plurality of
- tester interface pins each connectable to one or more of said tester resources and may be physically grouped into one or more tester modules,
- said plurality of tester interface pins comprising a plurality of disjoint pin groupings wherein each pin grouping comprises a plurality of tester interface
- pins that are multiplexed together and that cannot be used simultaneously in any given test, a plurality of probes each connectable to at least one node
- and to only one of said tester interface pins to deliver a single tester resource to said node during any given test and the same or a different
- tester resource for any other given test, and wherein no two nodes can share a pin, and a plurality of tests which may include a subset of tests where each
- test in said subset of tests requires tester resources to be delivered and/or measured from said tester interface pins from a single given module of said

one or more tester modules, said method comprising:

modeling said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem as a

Matching Problem that satisfies said set of constraints; and
solving said Matching Problem that satisfies said set of constraints to
generate a solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem.

- 2. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein: said solution comprises a maximum matching.
- 3. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein:
 said solving step generates a plurality of solutions, each said solution having an associated priority.

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- 4. A method in accordance with claim 3, further comprising:
 selecting a solution from said plurality of solutions, said selected solution having a corresponding priority that is relatively equal to or higher than each of said respective priorities associated with each other of said plurality of solutions.
 - 5. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein:

said step for modeling said pin-to-probe assignment problem as a Matching Problem that satisfies said constraints comprises:

for each of said plurality of probes connectable to deliver more than one tester resource:

for each tester resource greater than one:

creating a dummy probe, said dummy probe comprising a virtual probe that operates as a placemarker for said probe; mapping said tester resource to said dummy probe; unmapping said tester resource from said probe; and associating said dummy probe with said probe; and

wherein said step for solving said Matching Problem that satisfies said set of constraints comprises:

once a solution to said Matching Problem that satisfies said set of constraints is obtained, reassigning each pin in the solution that has been assigned to a dummy probe to the probe associated with the dummy probe and removing said dummy probe from said solution.

- 6. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein:
- said step for modeling said pin-to-probe assignment problem as a Matching Problem that satisfies said constraints comprises:

for each test in said subset of tests that requires tester resources to be delivered and/or measured from said tester interface pins from a single given module of said one or more tester modules:

for each module that provides all tester resources required by said test:

for each said tester resources required by said test: for each probe that handles said resource:

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	if said probe is unmapped:
12	mapping said resource to said
	probe;
14	if said probe is mapped:
	creating a dummy probe;
16	mapping said resource to said
	dummy probe;
18	associating said dummy probe with
	said probe; and
20	mapping said dummy probe to said
	tester interface pins in said module that
22	can connect to said resource in said
	module; and
24	wherein said step for solving said Matching Problem that satisfies said
	set of constraints comprises:
26	once said solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment
	problem is obtained, for each test in said subset of tests that requires tester
28	resources to be delivered and/or measured from said tester interface pins
	from a single given module of said one or more tester modules:
30	selecting one of said modules that provides all tester resources
	required by said test in which a pin-to-probe assignment solution is
32	found;
	reassigning each pin in said solution that has been assigned to
34	a dummy probe to the probe associated with the dummy probe and
	removing said dummy probe from said solution;
36	and for each remaining module that provides all tester resources
	required by said test, removing all portions of said solution associated with
38	said test from said remaining module.

7. A method in accordance with claim 6, wherein:

said step for selecting one of said modules that provides all tester resources required by said test in which a pin-to-probe assignment solution is found comprises:

selecting said module in which said pin-to-probe assignment solution for said test is the least- or equally-least cost solution.

- 8. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein:
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for each said plurality of disjoint pin groupings wherein each pin grouping comprises a plurality of tester interface pins that are multiplexed together and that cannot be used simultaneously in any given test:

determining whether said solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem contains pin-to-probe assignments that include pins from said disjoint pin grouping; and

if said solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem contains pin-to-probe assignments that do include pins from said disjoint pin grouping, said step for solving said Matching Problem that satisfies said set of constraints is repeated to generate an alternative solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem, if said alternative solution exists.

- 9. A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said step for solving said Matching Problem that satisfies said set of constraints to generate a solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem comprises:
- initializing said solution to an empty set and a flow associated with said solution to zero;
- searching for a flow-augmenting path that satisfies said set of constraints;
- if said flow-augmenting path is found, replacing said matching solution with the Exclusive-OR function of the matching solution and the flow-augmenting path;

augmenting said flow along said flow-augmenting path; and repeating said searching step through said repeating step until a flow-augmenting path is not found.

10. A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein:

2	said step for modeling said pin-to-probe assignment problem as a
	Matching Problem that satisfies said constraints comprises:
4	for each test in said subset of tests that requires tester resources to
	be delivered and/or measured from said tester interface pins from a single
6	given module of said one or more tester modules:
	for each module that provides all tester resources required by
8	said test:
	for each said tester resources required by said test:
10	for each probe that handles said resource:
	if said probe is unmapped:
12	mapping said resource to said
	probe;
14	if said probe is mapped:
	creating a dummy probe;
16	mapping said resource to said
	dummy probe;
18	associating said dummy probe with
	said probe; and
20	mapping said dummy probe to said
	tester interface pins in said module that
22	can connect to said resource in said
	module; and
24	wherein said step for solving said Matching Problem that satisfies said
	set of constraints comprises:
26	once said solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment
	problem is obtained, for each test in said subset of tests that requires tester
28	resources to be delivered and/or measured from said tester interface pins
	from a single given module of said one or more tester modules:
30	selecting one of said modules that provides all tester resources
	required by said test in which a pin-to-probe assignment solution is
32	found;
	reassigning each pin in said solution that has been assigned to
34	a dummy probe to the probe associated with the dummy probe and

removing said dummy probe from said solution;

and for each remaining module that provides all tester resources required by said test, removing all portions of said solution associated with said test from said remaining module.

11. A method in accordance with claim 10, wherein:

said step for selecting one of said modules that provides all tester resources required by said test in which a pin-to-probe assignment solution is found comprises:

selecting said module in which said pin-to-probe assignment solution for said test is the least- or equally-least cost solution.

12. A method in accordance with claim 10, wherein:

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for each said plurality of disjoint pin groupings wherein each pin grouping comprises a plurality of tester interface pins that are multiplexed together and that cannot be used simultaneously in any given test:

determining whether said solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem contains pin-to-probe assignments that include pins from said disjoint pin grouping; and

if said solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem contains pin-to-probe assignments that do include pins from said disjoint pin grouping, said step for solving said Matching Problem that satisfies said set of constraints is repeated to generate an alternative solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem, if said alternative solution exists.

- 13. A method for assigning tester interface pins to tester fixture
 probes in a constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem describing a
 printed circuit board tester environment, said constrained pin-to-probe
- assignment problem defined by a set of constraints, said set of constraints including: a set of nodes each needing at least one resource, a plurality of
- tester resources wherein said plurality of resources may comprise a plurality of non-disjoint groupings of resources wherein each grouping realizes a test,
- 8 a plurality of tester interface pins each connectable to one or more of said

tester resources and may be physically grouped into one or more tester modules, said plurality of tester interface pins comprising a plurality of disjoint pin groupings wherein each pin grouping comprises a plurality of tester interface pins that are multiplexed together and that cannot be used simultaneously in any given test, a plurality of probes each connectable to at least one node and to only one of said tester interface pins to deliver a single tester resource to said node during any given test and the same or a different tester resource for any other given test, and wherein no two nodes can share a pin, and a plurality of tests which may include a subset of tests where each test in said subset of tests requires tester resources to be delivered and/or measured from said tester interface pins from a single given module of said one or more tester modules, said method comprising:

modeling said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem as a

Network Flow Problem that satisfies said set of constraints; and
solving said Network Flow Problem using a modified Maximum Flow

Algorithm that satisfies said set of constraints to generate a solution to said
constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem.

- 14. A method in accordance with claim 13, wherein: said solution comprises a maximum matching.
- 15. A method in accordance with claim 13, wherein:
 said solving step generates a plurality of solutions, each said solution having an associated priority.
- 16. A method in accordance with claim 15, further comprising:
 selecting a solution from said plurality of solutions, said selected solution having a corresponding priority that is relatively equal to or higher than each of said respective priorities associated with each other of said plurality of solutions.
- 17. A method in accordance with claim 13, wherein:
 said step for modeling said pin-to-probe assignment problem as a
 Network Flow Problem that satisfies said constraints comprises:

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for each of said plurality of probes connectable to deliver more than 4 one tester resource: for each tester resource greater than one: 6 creating a dummy probe, said dummy probe comprising a virtual probe that operates as a placemarker for said probe; 8 mapping said tester resource to said dummy probe; unmapping said tester resource from said probe; and 10 associating said dummy probe with said probe; and wherein said step for solving said Network Flow Problem that satisfies 12 said set of constraints comprises: once a solution to said Network Flow Problem that satisfies said set of 14 constraints is obtained, reassigning each pin in the solution that has been assigned to a dummy probe to the probe associated with the dummy probe 16 and removing said dummy probe from said solution. 18. A method in accordance with claim 13, wherein: said step for modeling said pin-to-probe assignment problem as a 2 Network Flow Problem that satisfies said constraints comprises: for each test in said subset of tests that requires tester resources to 4 be delivered and/or measured from said tester interface pins from a single given module of said one or more tester modules: 6 for each module that provides all tester resources required by said test: 8 for each said tester resources required by said test: for each probe that handles said resource: 10 if said probe is unmapped: mapping said resource to said 12 probe; if said probe is mapped: 14 creating a dummy probe; mapping said resource to said 16

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dummy probe;

said probe; and

associating said dummy probe with

mapping said dummy probe to said 20 tester interface pins in said module that can connect to said resource in said 22 module: and 24 wherein said step for solving said Network Flow Problem that satisfies said set of constraints comprises: once said solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment 26 problem is obtained, for each test in said subset of tests that requires tester resources to be delivered and/or measured from said tester interface pins 28 from a single given module of said one or more tester modules: 30 selecting one of said modules that provides all tester resources required by said test in which a pin-to-probe assignment solution is found: 32 reassigning each pin in said solution that has been assigned to a dummy probe to the probe associated with the dummy probe and 34 removing said dummy probe from said solution; and for each remaining module that provides all tester resources 36 required by said test, removing all portions of said solution associated with said test from said remaining module. 38 19. A method in accordance with claim 18, wherein: 2 said step for selecting one of said modules that provides all tester resources required by said test in which a pin-to-probe assignment solution is found comprises: 4 selecting said module in which said pin-to-probe assignment solution for said test is the least- or equally-least cost solution. 6 20. A method in accordance with claim 13, wherein: for each test: 2 for each said plurality of disjoint pin groupings wherein each pin grouping comprises a plurality of tester interface pins that are multiplexed 4 together and that cannot be used simultaneously in any given test:

determining whether said solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem contains pin-to-probe assignments that include pins from said disjoint pin grouping; and

if said solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem
contains pin-to-probe assignments that do include pins from said disjoint pin
grouping, said step for solving said Network Flow Problem that satisfies said
set of constraints is repeated to generate an alternative solution to said
constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem, if said alternative solution
exists.

21. A method in accordance with claim 13, wherein said step for
 solving said Network Flow Problem that satisfies said set of constraints to generate a solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem
 comprises:

initializing said solution to an empty set and a flow associated with said solution to zero;

searching for a flow-augmenting path that satisfies said set of constraints;

if said flow-augmenting path is found, replacing said matching solution with the Exclusive-OR function of the matching solution and the flow-augmenting path;

augmenting said flow along said flow-augmenting path; and repeating said searching step through said repeating step until a flow-augmenting path is not found.

22. A method in accordance with claim 17, wherein:

said step for modeling said pin-to-probe assignment problem as a Network Flow Problem that satisfies said constraints comprises:

for each test in said subset of tests that requires tester resources to be delivered and/or measured from said tester interface pins from a single given module of said one or more tester modules:

for each module that provides all tester resources required by said test:

for each said tester resources required by said test:

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10	for each probe that handles said resource:
	if said probe is unmapped:
12	mapping said resource to said
	probe;
14	if said probe is mapped:
	creating a dummy probe;
16	mapping said resource to said
	dummy probe;
18	associating said dummy probe with
	said probe; and
20	mapping said dummy probe to said
	tester interface pins in said module that
22	can connect to said resource in said
	module; and
24	wherein said step for solving said Matching Problem that satisfies said
	set of constraints comprises:
26	once said solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment
	problem is obtained, for each test in said subset of tests that requires tester
28	resources to be delivered and/or measured from said tester interface pins
	from a single given module of said one or more tester modules:
30	selecting one of said modules that provides all tester resources
	required by said test in which a pin-to-probe assignment solution is
32	found;
	reassigning each pin in said solution that has been assigned to
34	a dummy probe to the probe associated with the dummy probe and
	removing said dummy probe from said solution;
36	and for each remaining module that provides all tester resources
	required by said test, removing all portions of said solution associated with
38	said test from said remaining module.

23. A method in accordance with claim 22, wherein:

said step for selecting one of said modules that provides all tester resources required by said test in which a pin-to-probe assignment solution is found comprises:

selecting said module in which said pin-to-probe assignment solution for said test is the least- or equally-least cost solution.

- 24. A method in accordance with claim 22, wherein:
- 2 for each test:

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for each said plurality of disjoint pin groupings wherein each pin grouping comprises a plurality of tester interface pins that are multiplexed together and that cannot be used simultaneously in any given test:

determining whether said solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem contains pin-to-probe assignments that include pins from said disjoint pin grouping; and

if said solution to said constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem
contains pin-to-probe assignments that do include pins from said disjoint pin
grouping, said step for solving said Network Flow Problem that satisfies said
set of constraints is repeated to generate an alternative solution to said
constrained pin-to-probe assignment problem, if said alternative solution
exists.